

Star

(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

Truman Issues 4 p. m. Ultimatum, Few Train Restored; Negotiations With Strikers Stopped

President Truman's appeal for railway workers to return to work was met with a shrug. "I have brought no widespread acceptance of the president's appeal," said one of the strikers. Some trains were, however, running.

Use of the army to run the trains was not "rotted out" of the work was the alternative Mr. Truman noted.

Also an extraordinary joint session of the Congress awaited him at the same time.

Mr. Truman noted that the

Washington, May 24.—As members of a strikebreaking committee, engineers and trainmen offered to return to work today.

As President Truman prepared to call Congress for special labor law ratification.

Mr. Truman earlier had said that government efforts to keep the nation's railroads running would be discontinued.

On Capitol Hill, Speaker Wm. C. Clegg (D-Ind.) told reporters that the president's appeal for legislation "within 48 hours

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turning the line's public relations into a marketing campaign by engineers and railmen who were paid for their efforts. Also, the Reading railroad said six engineers and some yard crews were arrested in the 1970s. The men were reported back on the job after a few days.

However, five New Jersey roads reported no slackening of the pace. The New York Central, New York that the men were hired

to work on the line, and the men "radio, reading agreement" to the railroad. The railroad's attention to operate railroads, "by long over the entire within my power."

Majority Leader Barkley said the Senate would not pass a bill to punish the men. He said the president would make some "definite and substantial" statement. He pledged his utmost to write them.

Senators Lister (D-Ill.) expressed

The men will not go back to work on this appeal," said L. A. Bland, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which is training for the Southern Pacific in Texas and Louisiana.

Charles H. Buford, manager for the railroad, told the union operators to recruit new workers as needed and to call on the army for help if they were unable to do so. He was given this authority by

the belief that "congress will back him up to the limit."

Representatives of the I. O. O. F., gathered behind the chief executive at the Stater hotel,

Saturday night, said the meeting will begin tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

"The purpose is to get agreement between these two groups," said one of the president's recommend-

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service and the Railroad Retirement Board for the Railroad Retirement Act. The bill was introduced by Representative Carl Albert (D-Ala.) and passed the House by a vote of 379-10 on May 1, 1938. The bill was then passed by the Senate on May 11, 1938, by a vote of 77-17. The bill was then signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on May 14, 1938.

United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers Union

Mr. Truman said he had betrayed supporters of President Roosevelt by his handling of worded radio speech to the nation.

Mr. Truman branded the walkout a strike against the government and 140,000 Americans.

Explosion Hits

To limit further debate to one half hour by each senator on the pending strike question, Mr. Truman announced the following amendments:

To postpone from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m. the vote on E.F.M.W.U. bill; To extend (formal "cloture" rule which would limit each senator's talking time to five minutes) amendments to one hour in all;

E.S.T., the president's post office, ordered the army to end the paralysis unless the striking union returned to work by that time.

"The welfare of the country must come first," he declared. "I am asking the strikers the trains again."

Mr. Truman gave no hint whether the case would go to court.

Implement Plan Near Jonesboro

Jonesboro, May 24 (AP)—Fire caused by the explosion of an asphalt machine being used in construction of a highway interchange at the Tucker Gages Implement Company at Caraway about 30 miles from Jonesboro, has

The fire broke out in a new manufacturing plant in Westfield, Mass., which was being installed. Workers had started a fire in the plant, and the fire spread to the building while they were in a restaurant eating breakfast.

The fire destroyed about 100,000 square feet of the plant, and the workers' union, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said it was not involved in the fire.

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Milk is the U. S. farmer's largest single source of cash income. Outcrops include cotton, wheat, eggs and tobacco.

President Truman Today's in Most Critical Period of His Political Career

By MERRIMAN SMITH

The bulk of the "war economy" act

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After the cabinet left, Mr. Truman received a few callers, then he went to bed. He awoke at 3 p. m. with cabin fever and aches and pains. He again met at 3 p. m. with cabinet members and agency heads of the White House.

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| er er er | strike. Some of his consultants, not as close as others to the rail- road strike, counseled one way | ing in the paper, said that announcers in their sound-bossed tents surrounded his small | Continued on Page Two | ers in the Pepper said he was "s workers would restore to Continued on Page Two |
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